

Dryden Research Library Newsletter
September 2001

Dryden Research Library is located in Bldg. 4800 Room 2412.

Check out our home page: <http://www.dfrc.nasa.gov/organizations/Library/index.html>.

For any of your library needs please contact via email or call:

Barbara Rogers at ext. 3702, email barbara.rogers@dfrc.nasa.gov or Sylvia Ciccirelli at ext. 3127, email sylvia.ciccirelli@dfrc.nasa.gov.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION:

We are now receiving two new magazines:

IFR (The Magazine for the Accomplished Pilot) and CA Climatological Data

If you would like to be added to the routing list please e-mail Sylvia at sylvia_ciccirelli@dfrc.nasa.gov include your name, phone number, and mail stop.

Also

Dryden has now access to over 400 electronic journals via the AIAA, Science Direct and IEEE/IEE portals on the Research Library home page. Many NASA Wide Standards are available from IEEE/IEE as well as the NASA Standards Home Page portal. The Scanning Project has populated the Dryden Technical Report Server with nearly 400 older Dryden reports in pdf format going back to 1981. All this information can be downloaded directly to your desktop.

New Library Books

The Library has received several new books:

Reference Books:

HT 123 A669 1996 America's Top Rated Cities: a statistical handbook (See Reference Travel Section)

Circulating Books:

D 790 A925 2000 Hap Arnold and the evolution of American airpower by Dik Alan Daso.

D 790 C272 1999 A WASP among Eagles: A woman military test pilot in World War II, by Ann Baumgartner Carl.

DS 558.8 T47 2000 To Hanoi and Back: the U.S. Air Force and North Vietnam 1966-1973 by Wayne Thompson

HD 58.95 R87 1996 After the Quality Audit: closing the loop on the audit process by J.P. Russel and Terry Regel.

TL 540 .J593 A3 1991 Tex Johnston: Jet-Age test pilot by A.M. "Tex" Johnston

TL 540 W7 K4 The Wright Brothers: a biography authorized by Orville Wright by Fred C. Kelly. 1943.

TL551.5 R68 1994 Into the Unknown: the X-1 story by Louis Rotundo

TL 795 K45 2001 Moon Lander: how we developed the Apollo lunar module: by Thomas J. Kelly.

TL795.3 K58 1999 Moon Hunters: NASA's remarkable expedition to the ends of the solar system, by Jeffrey Kluger.

U 53 D38 A3 1991 Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., American: an autobiography by Benjamin O. Davis, Jr.

V 63 E54 A3 1997 Wings and Warriors: my life as a naval aviator by Donald D. Engen.

PAPERS BY DRYDEN AUTHORS

Williams, Peggy S., "A Monte Carlo Dispersion Analysis of the X-33 Simulation Software," paper number AIAA 2001-4067, Presented at the AIAA Atmospheric Flight Mechanics Conference, August 6-9, 2001, Montreal, Canada.

Brenner, Martin J., Aeroservoelastic Uncertainty Model Identification From Flight Data, NASA/TM-210397, July 2001.

Cotting, Christopher M. and John J. Burken, Reconfigurable Control Design for the Full X-33 Flight Envelope, NASA/TM-210396, August 2001.

THIS MONTH IN HISTORY

Sept. 7, 1947 - NACA Muroc Flight Test Unit received permanent status from Hugh L. Dryden, NACA's Director of Research. Now numbered 27 people with Walt Williams as Head.

Sept. 8, 1999 - First flight of the Helios Prototype aircraft, the larger follow-on to Pathfinder, Pathfinder-Plus, and Centurion in the series of high-flying, solar-powered aircraft developed by AeroVironment, Inc., of Monrovia, CA, as part of the ERAST program.

Sept. 11, 1995 - Pathfinder set a new altitude record for solar-powered aircraft. The remotely controlled, unpiloted prototype attained an altitude of 50,567 feet during a nearly 12-hour flight. Solar cells on the top surface of the all-wing aircraft powered 6 electric, propeller-turning motors for propulsion. Pathfinder is part of NASA's Environmental Research Aircraft and Sensor Technology (ERAST) program.

Sept. 15, 1959 - Paul F. Bickle succeeded Walt Williams as director of NASA High-Speed Flight Station.

Sep. 27, 1956 - Air Force Capt. Milburn G. Apt flew the X-2 to Mach 3.2 in the first flight of an aircraft beyond 3 times the speed of sound. Unfortunately, he subsequently lost control of the airplane due to inertial coupling, and it crashed, killing him and destroying the vehicle. The NACA never flew the X-2 but did assist the program with advice and data analysis.

Sept. 28, 1950 - John Griffith was the first NACA pilot to fly the X-4 aircraft studying flying qualities of tailless vehicles.

Sept. 30, 1991 - Seven-year X-29 Advanced Technology Demonstrator program ended after 374 research missions with the two forward-swept wing aircraft. No. 1 aircraft was flown 254 times to validate design concepts. X-29 No. 2 was flown 120 times in high-angle-of-attack studies.

Sept. 30, 1946 - Five NACA engineers, headed by Walt Williams, arrived at Muroc Army Airfield (now Edwards AFB) about this date from Langley Memorial Aeronautical Laboratory, VA, to prepare for X-1 supersonic research flights in joint NACA-Army Air Forces program. First NACA-NASA presence is established at the Mojave Desert site. (Note: Some sources report the arrival of thirteen individuals on Sept. 30, but an early chronology shows only the original 5, with a total of 13 NACA people not present at Muroc until December.)